

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION**

In re:

FREE SPEECH SYSTEMS, LLC,

DEBTOR.

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Case No. 22--60043

**(Subchapter V Debtor)
Chapter 11**

**APPLICATION OF DEBTOR FOR AN ORDER (A) AUTHORIZING EMPLOYMENT
OF W. MARC SCHWARTZ AS CHIEF RESTRUCTURING OFFICER, (B)
AUTHORIZING EMPLOYMENT OF STAFF OF SCHWARTZ ASSOCIATES, LLC IN
DISCHARGE OF DUTIES AS CHIEF RESTRUCTURING OFFICER, AND (C)
GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

THIS APPLICATION SEEKS AN ORDER THAT MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT YOU. IF YOU OPPOSE THE MOTION, YOU SHOULD IMMEDIATELY CONTACT THE MOVING PARTY TO RESOLVE THE DISPUTE. IF YOU AND THE MOVING PARTY CANNOT AGREE, YOU MUST FILE A RESPONSE AND SEND A COPY TO THE MOVING PARTY. YOU MUST FILE AND SERVE YOUR RESPONSE WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE THIS WAS SERVED ON YOU. YOUR RESPONSE MUST STATE WHY THE APPLICATION SHOULD NOT BE GRANTED. IF YOU DO NOT FILE A TIMELY RESPONSE, THE RELIEF MAY BE GRANTED WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO YOU. IF YOU OPPOSE THE APPLICATION AND HAVE NOT REACHED AN AGREEMENT, YOU MUST ATTEND THE HEARING. UNLESS THE PARTIES AGREE OTHERWISE, THE COURT MAY CONSIDER EVIDENCE AT THE HEARING AND MAY DECIDE THE APPLICATION AT THE HEARING.

REPRESENTED PARTIES SHOULD ACT THROUGH THEIR ATTORNEY.

Free Speech Systems, LLC (the “Debtor” or “FSS”), the debtor and debtor-in-possession in the above-captioned chapter 11 case (the “Chapter 11 Case”), hereby moves for entry of an order substantially in the form attached hereto (the “Proposed Order”) pursuant to sections 105(a) and 327 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”) and Rule 2014 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”) authorizing the retention of W. Marc Schwartz (the “CRO” or “Schwartz”) of Schwartz Associates, LLC (“SALLC”) as the Chief Restructuring Officer (the “Application”) pursuant to that certain engagement letter agreement by

and between the Debtor and SALLC, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A (the “Engagement Agreement”).¹ In support of the Application, the Debtor submits the Declaration of W. Marc Schwartz attached hereto as Exhibit B (the “Schwartz Declaration”) and respectfully represents as follows:

REQUESTED RELIEF

1. Entry of the Proposed Order (a) approving the appointment and employment of Schwartz and to perform the services set forth in the Engagement Agreement as the CRO for FSS is necessary for the Debtor to adequately perform its duties as a debtor-in-possession, including overseeing daily business affairs and operations of FSS, interfacing with Alex Jones (“Alex Jones” or “Jones”), PQPR Holdings Limited, LLC (“PQPR”) and vendors on selection of Supplements and Non-Supplements to stock, preparation of schedules of assets and liabilities, compliance with reporting requirements and various orders of this Court, preparation of financial information and testimony and formulation of bankruptcy strategy and plan of reorganization for FSS and (b) approving the employment of SALLC in connection with the CRO’s duties.

2. Especially for a subchapter v debtor, this Court’s approval of the retention of the CRO and SALLC by the Debtor is critical and indispensable to assuring that the chapter 11 process begins smoothly, and, that the Debtor has the optimal managers to help formulate a sound business and reorganization plan quickly. Without the CRO and SALLC, the Debtor cannot survive in chapter 11.

JURISDICTION

3. The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas (the “Court”) has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1334(b). This matter is a core

¹ The Engagement Agreement references paragraph 8.01 of the Debtor’s company agreement. A copy of the Company agreement is attached hereto as Exhibit C.

proceeding under 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(A). Venue is proper before this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1408.

4. The bases for the relief requested herein are sections 105, 327, and 363(b) of title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”), Rule 2014 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”), and Rules 2014-1 and 2016-1 of the Local Rules for the Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas (the “Local Rules”).

BACKGROUND

A. Case Background

5. On July 29, 2022 (the “Petition Date”), the Debtor commenced a case by filing a petition for relief under chapter 11, subchapter v, of the Bankruptcy Code with the Court.

6. The Debtor continue to operate its businesses and manage its properties as a Debtor and a Debtor-in-Possession pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 1182(2).

7. As of the filing of this Application, no creditors’ committee has been appointed in the Chapter 11 Case by the Office of the United States Trustee for Region 7 (the “U.S. Trustee”).

B. The Debtor

8. Alex E. Jones (“Jones”) owns one hundred percent (100%) of the equity in FSS.

9. FSS is presently engaged in the business of producing and syndicating Jones' and other radio and video talk shows and selling products targeted to Jones’ audience via the Internet. Today, FSS produces Alex Jones’ syndicated news/talk show (The Alex Jones Show) and other programs from Austin, Texas, which airs via the Genesis Communications Network on over 100 radio stations across the United States and via the internet through websites including Infowars.com.

10. On its InfowarsStore.com website, FSS makes available to customers dietary supplements, including Bodease, Vitamin Mineral Fusion, Vitamin D3 Gummies, Ultimate

Immune Support Pack, Pollen Block, Tea Tree Shampoo, and other health products (collectively, “Supplements”). The website also has available books, videos, t-shirts and other products (collectively, “Non-Supplements”) Jones advertises during his radio talk show. The vast majority of FSS revenues comes from sales of Supplements which have traditionally been supplied by or through PQPR, an affiliated entity.

11. As of July 1, 2022, FSS employed a workforce of 58 individuals, the majority of whom had direct reporting relationship to Alex Jones. In one building in Austin, Texas, FSS has four studios. This is the building where Jones produces his shows, including The Alex Jones Show. An adjacent building contains administrative offices and customer support. In a separate location in Austin, Texas, FSS has a building where warehousing and product sales fulfillment takes place. All of the studios and offices are in leased space.

12. FSS licenses the Inforwars.com domain and trademark for InfoWars from InfoW, LLC.

13. FSS has a unique audience that is highly loyal to Alex Jones and purchases products based on Alex Jones’ credibility. Product sales from InfowarsStore.com stores are a significant source of revenue for FSS. Approximately 80% of FSS’ revenue is derived from product sales. Of the remainder, 11% is historically from advertising and the balance from a variety of sources.

14. Due to the content of Alex Jones’ shows, Jones and FSS have faced an all-out ban of Infowars from mainstream online spaces. Shunning from financial institutions and banning Jones and FSS from major tech companies began in 2018. Today, Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Spotify, PayPal, and Apple have banned Infowars and Jones.

15. PQPR formulates supplements for FSS to market on its shows. Ultimately, FSS relied on PQPR to supply the Supplements as other vendors would not supply FSS. PQPR ordered

and paid for Supplements, which it marked up, and then sold to FSS. Jones would publicize the Supplements on his show and FSS and/or PQPR fulfilled the orders to ship to its customers.

16. As to Non-Supplements, FSS purchased the products, sold them, and fulfilled the sale through its own employees from its warehouse in Austin. Depending on whether a Supplement or Non-Supplement was sold, FSS and PQPR split the cost of the sale on an agreed to formula.

17. Since 2018, FSS has had difficulty finding third parties willing and able to fulfill product sales. In the past, both FSS and PQPR attempted to provide fulfillment services for product sales.

18. Recently, FSS retained a fulfillment company to take over this function. All former FSS employees responsible for fulfillment have been hired by this company. The fulfillment company charges FSS a flat fee per order regardless of size.

C. Pending Litigation Against the Debtor

19. The Debtor's financial distress stems primarily from statements of Jones and other employees of FSS in the wake of the December 14, 2012, mass shooting at Sandy Hook Elementary School in which 20 children and 6 educators were killed by Adam Lanza. Various parents of the deceased victims of the Sandy Hook shooting assert, among other things, that these statements were defamatory and inflicted emotional distress.

20. The relatives of the Sandy Hook victims and certain other parties (the "Sandy Hook Plaintiffs") assert, among other things, that Jones and other employees of FSS made defamatory statements and inflicted emotional distress. In 2018, the Sandy Hook Plaintiffs brought actions in Texas and Connecticut (collectively, the "Sandy Hook Lawsuits") against Jones, FSS and certain affiliates of the Debtor. The crux of the allegations in the Sandy Hook Lawsuits is that Jones and

FSS employees damaged the Sandy Hook Plaintiffs by saying or implying that the Sandy Hook shooting did not occur, and that the entire incident was a “false flag” hoax.

21. Jones, FSS, and the Debtor have spent more than \$15.0 million in legal fees and costs since commencement of the Sandy Hook Lawsuits. Despite the substantial amount spent, both the Texas and Connecticut courts have ruled that Jones and the Debtor failed to comply with discovery requirements such that judgment on *liability* has been entered against them by default.

22. The jury in the Heslin\Lewis State Court Action returned jury verdicts against FSS and Jones ordering them to pay \$45,200,000 in punitive damages on top of \$4,100,000 in compensatory damages on Thursday and Friday August 4 and 5, 2022. The Debtor requires the services of the CRO to assist it in managing the business of FSS while it reviews the next steps in the Sandy Hook Lawsuits.

D. The Debtor Needs a CRO and SALLC

23. Since inception, FSS has been a “single talent business”, *to wit*, without Alex Jones and his show, there would neither be an InfoWars nor any internet sales. Despite the rapid growth in the diversity of operations and revenue, FSS remained a family run business and did not retain professional management or install professional management systems. FSS failed to bring on board the necessary management skills to manage what was once a small family business but had become a \$70 to \$80 million a year enterprise. The Debtor and its employees continued to run the business with an inverted T structure, as though it was still a family business.

24. In 2022, Alex Jones retained professionals to evaluate FSS. Since May 2022, FSS has retained Schwartz as its CRO with broad powers to review the company’s past financial performance, analyze the condition of FSS’s books and records and evaluate whether FSS is a business that can be reorganized. Schwartz retained his firm Schwartz Associates to perform various accounting and forensic work associated with his mandate.

25. Throughout the review conducted by the CRO and his team, they have been given complete access to FSS employees, books and records.

26. Among the preliminary conclusions reached in Schwartz' analysis of FSS are: (a) Although the company had a controller and two bookkeepers (none of which appear to have any formal accounting background), the 2021 general ledger had not been completed and the books for that period were not closed; (b) Few transactions had been recorded in the 2022 general ledger; (c) No financial statements were produced for the company for the 18 months preceding Schwartz' engagement; (d) The bank accounts had not been reconciled in 2021 or 2022; and (e) Internal accounting controls were completely inadequate, including lack of segregation of duties, absence of written monthly, quarterly and annual closing schedules, lack of supervisory review of key accounting functions, including vendor set up, bank reconciliations, inventory reconciliations, or intercompany billings; (f) Payments to vendors were debited to an expense account, but not to the specific vendor account; and (g) Credit card transactions were not recorded to specific expense accounts.

27. Since their engagement, Schwartz and his team have closed the books for 2021 and made significant progress fixing past bookkeeping omissions and oversights. As a result of these actions, the CRO has a vastly improved understanding of FSS's financial standing and its ability to operate profitably going forward. Schwartz has also renegotiated business terms with PQPR on the allocation of proceeds from product sales to be more favorable to FSS.

E. Proposed Employment of Schwartz as the CRO

i. Scope of Employment

28. The Debtor seeks to engage Schwartz as the CRO to advise and lead the day-to-day restructuring efforts of the Debtor, pursuant to the Engagement Agreement. The Debtor contemplates that the CRO will perform some or all the following tasks:

- a. Make business and debt restructuring decisions, including as it relates to business strategy(ies) and other key elements of the business;
- b. Manage due diligence requests and other items requested by various constituents as part of the restructuring process;
- c. Prepare cash flow forecasts and related financial and business models;
- d. Identify and implement short and long-term liquidity initiatives;
- e. Prepare Statement of Financial Affairs and Schedules, Monthly Operating Reports, and other similar regular Chapter 11 administrative, financial, and accounting reports required by the Court, as well as provide necessary testimony before the Court on matters within CRO's areas of expertise;
- f. Review inventory marketability and provide monetization alternatives;
- g. Make operating decisions;
- h. Implement cost containment measures;
- i. Negotiate with creditors, prospective purchasers, equity holders, equity committees, official committee of unsecured creditors, and other parties-in-interest and submit proposals to the Court;
- j. Work to maximize the value of the Debtor;
- k. Oversee all business decisions of Debtor, as necessary or required, utilizing CRO's business judgment;
- l. Execute all documents and take all other acts necessary to effectuate the restructuring of the Debtor; and
- m. The Debtor also seeks authority for other staff of SALLC to perform services required to assist the CRO within the scope of this engagement.

ii. Necessity of Employment

29. The Debtor believes that the retention and employment of the CRO is necessary and appropriate to operate the Debtor's business properly and administer the Chapter 11 Case and ultimately prepare and obtain confirmation of a plan of reorganization. While Alex Jones produces his show and markets products on his show, the Debtor needs a professional with financial

expertise to serve as an officer of the Debtor to perform the services indicated in the Engagement Agreement.

iii. Reasons for Selection

30. The Debtor believes that the CRO is well qualified to provide management services that will assist and enhance the Debtor's efforts to maximize value to their creditors.

31. Schwartz is a licensed CPA with more than 40 years' experience providing expert witness and financial restructuring services. He frequently serves as a chief restructuring officer, and as a federal and state court appointed receiver, in bankruptcy and non-bankruptcy proceedings. Mr. Schwartz is one of approximately 200 full members of the National Association of Federal Equity Receivers. He understands how to be a fiduciary.

iv. Proposed Compensation & Reimbursement

32. The Debtor intends to file a motion to establish interim compensation procedures in this case. Schwartz and SALLC intend to apply to the Court for allowance of compensation and reimbursement of expenses in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, including sections 330 and 331, the Bankruptcy Rules, the Bankruptcy Local Rules, and any interim compensation order entered in these Chapter 11 Case.

33. Subject to the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the Bankruptcy Local Rules, the Debtor proposes to pay on an hourly basis the CRO and SALLC, as set out in the Engagement Agreement and summarized in the following chart:

BILLER	RATE
W. Marc Schwartz (CRO)	\$690.00 per hour
M. Christian Schwartz	\$470.00 per hour
Managers	\$350.00 per hour
Associates	\$280.00 per hour
Analysts	\$210.00 per hour
Administrative Staff	\$95.00 per hour

34. Additionally, the Engagement Agreement provides that the Debtor shall be responsible for the reasonable and necessary documented out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by CRO and SALLC in connection with the engagement. SALLC will submit detailed documentation of all expenses incurred in connection with requests for reimbursement.

35. The Debtor believes that the agreed terms of reimbursement, compensation, and hourly rates are reasonable. The CRO will notify the Debtor of any change in the hourly rates charged for services rendered while the Chapter 11 Case is pending.

v. Retainer

36. The Debtor engaged the CRO prior to the Petition Date. The CRO and SALLC received a retainer of \$75,000.00 and a total payment of \$78,811.39 for pre-petition work performed for FSS. The source of the retainer and the payment of the invoices is FSS.

37. Pursuant to the Engagement Agreement, the Debtor proposes that SALLC will hold the Retainer to be applied to SALLC's final fees and expenses at the conclusion of the engagement. The Proposed Order modifies the Engagement Agreement such that the CRO and SALLC shall not draw on the Retainer except upon order of the Court awarding final compensation and reimbursement in the Chapter 11 Case.

vi. Disinterested

38. Neither Schwartz nor SALLC is a creditor, equity security holder or an insider of FSS. Under Bankruptcy Code § 101(31)(B), the "corporation" is the closest entity similar to an LLC, which FSS is. An "insider" if the debtor is a corporation, includes " (i) director of the debtor; (ii) officer of the debtor; (iii) person in control of the debtor; (iv) partnership in which the debtor is a general partner; (v) general partner of the debtor; or (vi) relative of a general partner, director, officer, or person in control of the debtor. 11 U.S.C. § 101(31)(B).

39. Schwartz and SALLC do not qualify as an insider under (i), (iv), (v) and (vi).

40. Schwartz served since May 19, 2022, as the CRO of the Debtor, and therefore may qualify under (ii). SALLC does not.

41. Schwartz and SALLC do not qualify as a “person in control” of the debtor, as Schwartz had delegated to it managerial duties of the LLC, but those duties under Texas law cannot be supplanted by the rights of the owners of the LLC. Schwartz and SALLC do not qualify as an insider under (iii).

42. Neither Schwartz nor SALLC have been within 2 years before the date of filing of the petition, a director, officer, or employee of the debtor. Again, Schwartz served as the CRO of FSS prior to the Petition Date.

43. Neither Schwartz nor SALLC have an interest materially adverse to the interest of the estate or of any class of creditors or equity security holders, by reason of any direct or indirect relationship to, connection with, or interest in, the debtor, or for any other reason. Prior to entry into the Engagement Agreement, Schwartz and SALLC did not have a materially adverse interest to FSS.

44. Their acting in a similar role at InfoWDebtors did not create an “interest materially adverse” to the interest of FSS’s creditors or equity security holders. First, there was no dispute between FSS and InfoW over the licensing agreement over the name and the tradename. Second, the CRO and SALLC’s mandate to “lead InfoW’s management and personnel through the restructuring process” had for all practical purposes concluded by May 19, and for sure by June 6. May 19 is when the Texas and Connecticut Plaintiffs dismissed all of their claims against the InfoWDebtors via stipulations or motions. June 6 is when the Bankruptcy Court signed the Stipulation for Dismissal of the Chapter 11 Cases of the InfoWDebtors.

vii. Connections

45. The Schwartz Declaration sets out the connections of the CRO and SALLC with the Debtor, creditors, any other party in interest, their respective attorneys and accountants, the United States Trustee, and any person employed in the office of the United States Trustee. To the best of the Debtor's knowledge, neither the CRO nor SALLC hold any connections other than those disclosed in the Schwartz Declaration.

46. Schwartz has familiarity with the players involved in FSS as he served as the CRO of InfoWDebtors. As described in the Schwartz Declaration, Schwartz continues to serve as the CRO for the three (3) companies, InfoW, LLC, IWHealth, LLC and Prison Planet, tv Ltd. The bankruptcy cases of those three companies have been dismissed and Schwartz has not been asked to undertake any new assignments for these three companies. At the present time, Schwartz's only duties with respect to the InfoWDebtors is to receive and deposit the return of the excess of the funds paid to the subchapter v Trustee in that case and the amount allowed in her final fee application.

47. At the time Schwartz was engaged on June 6, 2022 as CRO by FSS, he was the CRO of the InfoWDebtors. By that time, the InfoWDebtors' bankruptcy cases were substantially over in that the CRO had negotiated the release with prejudice of the InfoWDebtors from the Texas and Connecticut litigation and had reached an agreement with the United States Trustee to move for dismissal of the subject bankruptcy cases.

48. The Debtor believes that neither the CRO nor SALLC holds or represents any disqualifying interest that is adverse to the estate, and each is a "disinterested person." If any new relevant facts or relationships are discovered, the CRO and SALLC will supplement its disclosure to the Court and the U.S. Trustee.

BASIS FOR RELIEF

49. Subject to Court approval, Bankruptcy Code § 327(a) authorizes trustees—and Debtor-in-Possession—to “employ one or more attorney’s accountants, appraisers, auctioneers, or other professional persons, that do not hold or represent an interest adverse to the estate, and that are disinterested persons, to represent or assist the trustee in carrying out the trustee’s duties” Bankruptcy Code § 327(c) says that “[i]n a case under chapter 7, 12, or 11 of this title, a person is not disqualified for employment under this section solely because of such person’s employment by or representation of a creditor, unless there is objection by another creditor or the United States trustee, in which case the court shall disapprove such employment if there is an actual conflict of interest.”

50. Bankruptcy Rule 2014 requires certain disclosures prior to the entry of an order approving the employment of a professional. According to Bankruptcy Rule 2014, the application must:

- a. Be filed by the trustee or committee and served on the United States Trustee (except in cases under chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code);
- b. State the specific facts showing the necessity for the employment, the name of the person to be employed, the reasons for the selection, the professional services to be rendered, any proposed arrangement for compensation, and, to the best of the applicant's knowledge, all of the person's connections with the debtor, creditors, any other party in interest, their respective attorneys and accountants, the United States Trustee, or any person employed in the office of the United States Trustee; and
- c. Be accompanied by a verified statement of the person to be employed setting forth the person’s connections with the debtor, creditors, any other party in interest, their respective attorneys and accountants, the United States trustee, or any person employed in the office of the United States trustee.

A. The CRO and SALLC Meet the Requirements of Bankruptcy Code § 327(a)

51. Based on the Schwartz Declaration, the Debtor submits that neither the CRO nor SALLC hold or represent any disqualifying adverse interest and is a “disinterested person” as that term is defined in § 101(14) of the Bankruptcy Code.

52. The Bankruptcy Code defines what it means to be a “disinterested person” Bankruptcy Code § 101(14):

The term “disinterested person” means a person that— (A) is not a creditor, an equity security holder, or an insider; (B) is not and was not, within 2 years before the date of the filing of the petition, a director, officer, or employee of the debtor; and (C) does not have an interest materially adverse to the interest of the estate or of any class of creditors or equity security holders, by reason of any direct or indirect relationship to, connection with, or interest in, the debtor, or for any other reason.

The Schwartz Declaration discloses no connections with the Debtor that would disqualify the CRO or SALLC as a “disinterested person” and the Debtor is not aware of any connections in addition to those disclosed in the Schwartz Declaration.

B. This Application and the Schwartz Declaration Meet the Requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 2014.

53. This Application and the Schwartz Declaration meet the requirements as set out in Bankruptcy Rule 2014. The Application is made by the Debtor and sets out the necessity for the employment, the name of the person to be employed, the reasons for the selection, the professional services to be rendered, and the proposed arrangement for compensation. The Schwartz Declaration is a verified statement pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746 that sets out all connections that the CRO and SALLC has with the Debtor, creditors, any other party in interest, their respective attorneys and accountants, the U.S. Trustee, or any person employed in the office of the U.S. Trustee. The Debtor is not aware of any other connections in addition to those disclosed in the Schwartz Declaration.

CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the Debtor respectfully requests that the Court enter an order substantially in the form of the Proposed Order approving the employment of the CRO and SALLC effective as of the Petition Date, pursuant to the terms of the Engagement Agreement and grant any other appropriate relief.

Dated: August 20, 2022

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing document was served by (a) the Court's CM/ECF system on all parties registered to receive such service on the date of filing, (b) by U.S.P.S. first class mail on all parties indicated in the attached service list within 1 business day of the filing, and (c) the following parties by email on the date of filing:

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/s/R. J. Shannon

USPS Service List

Twenty Largest Unsecured Creditors

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